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HURT FLAG IN APPEAL SALUTE AMERICAN ARREST SALADS!

EDMONTON CAPITAL

LAST EDITED: 10:15 P.M. April 16, 1914. Northwest winds; cooler, with local showers. TEN PAGES. No. 91

STATES R. BE CONNECTED UP TO COAST THIS YEAR

Steel on Main Line West of Here is Now Laid To Alpland.

SHORTEST ROUTE FROM EDMONTON TO VANCOUVER
New Road Will Open Many Towns and Summer Resort.

The Canadian Northern main line, giving Edmonton a direct route to Vancouver, through the mountains west of the city will be connected up this fall by which time Edmonton will have three transcontinental railways giving connection with the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard. The steel on the main line west from Edmonton is now at Alpland, and the engineering building from the Vancouver end have about 70 miles of steel to lay along the line graded through the valley of the North Thompson river. When completed the Canadian Northern line will give the shortest and most direct route between Edmonton and Vancouver. Only a small amount of grading still remains to be completed on the main line. The steel is being put on the big bridge over the Athabasca river. The line will be ballasted as far as possible this summer, and when the steel is connected up this fall very little work will be required before the line is put into operation. This announcement was made to the Capital today by A. C. Fraser, district engineer of the C.N.R.

New Summer Resort.
This summer by about June the engineering department of the C.N.R. will turn over the section between Edmonton and Tullerton to the operating department. In addition to opening up large amount of new country west of Edmonton, and giving railway facilities to the number of new towns which have been springing up along the line, a new summer resort for Edmonton people will be provided at Lac Ste. Anne, where a number of Edmonton people are already planning to erect summer cottages. Lac Ste. Anne has a fine beach of white sand close to the town and railway station, and will not doubt prove a very popular resort.

Resume Steel Laying.
Steel laying will be resumed on the main line of the Canadian Northern shortly and on the Peace River branch in about six weeks. The Peace River branch has been laid as far as the Pembina river. Grading on this branch has been carried beyond the McLeod river. The branch which the Bygonia coal fields is now completed, except for a small amount of ballasting. Coal is being hauled out. A regular passenger train will probably be put on during the summer. The line from Edmonton through Calgary to Calgary and the Saskatoon-Calgary line were both put into operation this winter. On the line continuing from Camrose to Edmonton, about sixty miles of grading has been done. The right-of-way for the Oliver northwesterly line has been cleared for about fifty miles and some fifteen miles of grading has been done. A start has also been made on the line from Brule to Vermilion, which will subsequently be extended to the boundary.

250 Miles Built by Year.
During 1913 the Canadian Northern, out of 600 miles of new railway constructed in Alberta, built 250 miles, increasing the total mileage of the Canadian Northern in Alberta to 1,171 miles at December 31, 1912 to 1,421 miles at December 31, 1913. It is not expected that the construction program for this province will be less this year, but a large amount of money has been expended.

Many Shells are Fired.
Nanaimo, B. C., April 16.—An attack on Vancouver was made at a late hour Tuesday night as a result of which several shells were fired in the harbor. The shells were fired from the effects of the Canadian Northern in both legs which were literally riddled with shot from the ships down. Thomas Hodgson was also injured by flying missiles, being cut about the head, but both were insured being struck by any of the many shots fired.

MINISTERS WILL ADDRESS LIBERAL RALLY TONIGHT

Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of public works, Hon. J. MacKay, and Jos. Adair will be the speakers at the big liberal rally to be held tonight at the youth side liberal club rooms, 56 Whyte avenue, commencing at 8:30.

Important organization business will be carried out and a good program of music will be rendered. All youth side liberals are requested to attend and if possible be ready to accept work on the committees.

INDUSTRIAL MEN ARRANGE CHEAP FARE TO TORONTO

Expected Many Delegates Will Attend Convention in Eastern City.

MOST OF THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION ADOPTED

Excursion Rate Open to All in City Who Wish to Take Trip.

The Edmonton Industrial association's luncheon, in the Empire auditorium at noon today, was attended by about 250 members and guests. The occasion was known as "Constitution Day" and the greater part of the hour following the luncheon was occupied by the reading of the constitution by Secretary Milne.

The constitution is a lengthy epistle and about two-thirds of it was read and adopted, with the exception of one clause referring to the accumulative system of voting men into office, which was objected to by H. A. Roth, vice-president of the association. The clause was referred back to committee. Mr. Jackson explained to the members that the reason of the non-appearance of the New York financiers was on account of the recent developments in Mexico. He received a telegram from them yesterday to that effect, and stating they would be here for next week's meeting.

Lower Rates.
The most important announcement of the luncheon was the report of Mr. Roth who yesterday was appointed chairman of the committee to arrange for the trip of the association to Toronto in June. Mr. Roth has lost no time in making arrangements and stated that as yet, the best route trip rate to the eastern city was \$25.25, but he hoped to get an even lower rate than this before the time for the excursion arrived.

There is to be a convention of the Industrial Association of America in Toronto in June, and it is to this that a number of local delegates are going and will be accompanied by the excursion from the Industrial Association. The committee expect to have 250 Edmontonians make the trip, and many members and their wives have already signified their intention of going. One long train will carry the crowd and they expect to make the trip a huge success.

SOCIAL CENTER MOVEMENT NOW LAUNCHED HERE

Meeting Under Auspices of Ratepayers' Association is Well Attended.

DEVELOP SIDE OF LIFE BADLY NEEDED IN CITY
W. B. Turner Tells of Rapid Growth of Organization in United States.

The initial meeting for launching the school social center movement in Edmonton, was held last night at the Rutherford school in the Bonnie Doon district on the south side. This meeting under the auspices of the Mill Creek Ratepayers' association with the approval of the school board, unanimously endorsed by resolution, the action of the school board in starting the movement for the wider use of the school building and grounds throughout the city.

Three leading speakers were present on invitation of the association to explain the movement, namely, S. A. G. Barnes, chairman of the special committee of the school board; George R. Jackson, supervisor of Edmonton playgrounds; and W. B. Turner, president of the People's Forum and former principal of the leading state normal school in the state of Washington.

Mr. Barnes congratulated the Bonnie Doon people on their enterprise. In having consideration of this movement started in their midst. He also congratulated Edmonton in general on the recent passage by over 1,700 majority of the money by law for financing the play ground movement, which is so closely connected with the social center movement. He believed that the wider use of school plants for adult as well as child education and recreation would prove to moral uplift to the community.

Mr. Jackson said that this movement would develop the social side of human nature, which was needed in addition to the mental, moral and physical. He advocated the employment by the school board of one or more paid supervisors who should oversee evening gatherings of an educational and recreational nature, at least once a fortnight in every one of the 22 school buildings of the city, in addition to gatherings if a spontaneous nature, that would naturally occur.

Movement's Rapid Growth.
The rapid growth of the movement in the United States which he compared to the social center movement in every one of the 22 school buildings of the city, in addition to gatherings if a spontaneous nature, that would naturally occur.

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TO SEND COMMISSIONER TO INVESTIGATE TRADE CHANCES IN DOMINION

London, April 16.—Owing to the manufacturers here having shown such a lukewarm attitude towards the proposal of a British exhibition to tour Canada, it is understood that subscriptions now are being sought to send the British commissioner to Canada to study the opportunities of trade with the Dominion especially in view of the opening of the Panama Canal. It is hoped that one hundred firms at least will be willing to subscribe £25 each towards this object.

INFIRM AND OLD, ROOMS IN BUSH FOR MANY DAYS

Homesteader With "One Foot in Grave," Said Thrown Out of House.

NORWEGIAN TANGLE IS UNRAVELLED IN COURT

Plaintiff Deaf and Dumb and Defendant Aged and Deceitful.

The story of a curious tangle into which Norwegian farmers residing at Okerville, near Leduc, involved themselves through attempting, as their own lawyers, is being narrated in the supreme court before Mr. Justice Scott.

The plaintiff is N. A. Sanders, who is deaf and practically dumb, having lost his voice and hearing at the age of 24. He can, however, read and write English well and all the questions and answers of the lawyers conducting the case have to be written.

Sanders is claiming from Louis Hedman and Erick Ohm, also farmers, 20 head of stock and a quantity of poultry and implements, which he alleges belong to him and have been retained by the defendants.

Sought to Prevent Seizure.
A strange feature of the case is that Sanders had executed in favor of Hedman a bill of sale in which he stated that he sold his stock, implements and all his personal property to Hedman for the sum of \$100. Sanders claims he did so to avoid them being seized by his creditors.

Hedman, however, claims that the stock, etc., belonged to him. It appeared from the evidence in court today that the stock had been sold and was valued at about \$700; in addition there was about \$75 worth of poultry and \$100 worth of implements. The plaintiff had a mortgage for \$500 on Hedman's quarter section and it was contended this morning by Mr. Watt of Messrs. Watt and Watt, solicitors of Wetaskiwin, that the plaintiff had turned Hedman out and that the latter had nearly starved to death in the bush.

DON'T MARRY RICH OLD MAN, IS ADVICE OF GIRL WHO DID.



Mrs. Florence C. Wellington
New York, April 14.—Mrs. Florence C. Wellington was a married cure girl at the time she was wooed and won by Wellington. She says he received her a receipt for a grave at Patsburg, L.I., to prove that his first wife was dead. After their wedding they lived at the Waldorf Astoria for a time. Mrs. Wellington says it was not long before her husband began to treat her brutally, even throwing her down flights of steps. She then discovered that his first wife was living and that he had not divorced her.

BOARD OF TRADE ORGANIZED AT FORT McMURRAY

Most Northerly Institution of Its Kind on the American Continent.

MARKED ENTHUSIASM IS SHOWN AT FIRST MEETING

First Effort to be Directed in Obtaining Good Road There.

The citizens of Fort McMurray have organized a board of trade, which by all means the farthest northern board in the province. The enthusiasm was most marked at the meeting, and the citizens in attendance seemed determined that their board should be a prominent factor in urging and assisting in the immediate development of the north. Following were the officers elected: Hon. president, Miss Gordon; treasurer, Captain Mills; secretary, J. Hill. They will make a determined effort to have a road constructed from Lac la Poudre to McMurray, also a summer road from House River portage. The board will likely affiliate with the Wabawac board of trade.

Falling Gun Killed Boy.
Blamola, Man. April 16.—A Percy son of Allan McWhaddie, a farmer, was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shot gun. The boy climbed onto a wagon and loaded gun in his hand, the trigger catching, and the full charge lodged in his brain.

Hold Anniversary Banquet.
An anniversary banquet under the auspices of the Unitarian church will be held in the Yale hotel on Wednesday at 8 o'clock. A good program has been arranged, and it is expected there will be a large attendance.

Future Czar is Better.
St. Petersburg, April 16.—It is reported on good authority that the Czar's little son has now fully recovered his health.

HEEDS THE ADVICE GIVE TO HIM BY EUROPEAN POWERS

They Impress Upon Him That United States' Action Means Business.

RECOGNITION IS NOT INVOLVED IN DEMAND

At State, War, and Navy Departments Crisis Thought to Have Passed.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—Huerta has promised Charge O'Shaughnessy to salute the American flag in Mexico for the arrest of American blue-jackets at Tampico. The only condition attached was that the American ship fire a salute in acknowledgment. Officials close to the president said this was in accordance with a practice with nations.

Officials pointed out that on occasions when the navy had saluted the flag of other nations as a result of difficulty at sea, a salute in response had been fired.

The only question involved in Huerta's condition was whether a salute of response would constitute recognition, but it was pointed out that the Washington government considers recognition a matter of intent in each case, and would not so regard an acknowledgment of Huerta's salute.

Some officials declared that questions of recognition were no more involved in the demand by the United States for a salute from Huerta than in acknowledging a salute from him. The disposition of the administration is understood to be to increase the naval forces in Mexican waters somewhat after the salute is fired so that in such an event only the ships now steaming south would be turned back.

News at White House.
The news was received at the White House today, just as Secretary Bryan and Acting Chairman Shively of the senate foreign relations committee went into conference with President Wilson.

Unless Huerta changes his mind, the crisis promises to pass over within the next 24 hours. With smiling faces, Senator Shively and Secretary Bryan came from the White House conference.

The president has some very interesting news. "The situation is highly encouraging," said Secretary Bryan.

When it was made known that dispatches from Charge O'Shaughnessy have described his conference with Huerta last night as very cordial and satisfactory, officials said they were convinced that unless the charge has misinterpreted Huerta's intentions, there was no doubt that compliance with American demands for apology would be forthcoming within the next few days.

No orders were issued to the ships before they sailed to Mexico. There was no change in the plans for enforcing President Wilson's demand. Secretary Bryan said that if Huerta had complied with the demand for apology and saluted the American flag some of the ships might have turned back, but certainly not before.

Advice Given.
Diplomatic representatives in Mexico City under orders from home foreign offices anxious to avert a break, had been urged to yield and Mexicans in the United States had advised him that to apologize would be the best thing for Mexico.

It was authoritatively stated that the only point remaining to be determined was the number of guns and that this would be speedily agreed upon. At the state, war and navy departments officials considered the crisis passed.

Just about the time Mr. O'Shaughnessy's dispatches were being laid before the president, Charge Alpland, representing Huerta here, was advised that some dispatches had been received from Mexico City which indicated that Huerta was given to understand that they brought "favorable news."

In the senate and house generally there was a mingled feeling of gratification and relief. Some officials, because of their long familiarity with Huerta's evasiveness of Huerta, were not inclined to be too sanguine over the dispatches. Others who knew Huerta's private life said they would be convinced when the salute, actually fired, was heard. Others who knew Huerta's private life said they would be convinced when the salute, actually fired, was heard.

WHY PAY EXORBITANT PRICES FOR YOUR LINTYPING? THE CAPITAL DOES IT AT A REASONABLE RATE

FRENCH OPINION IS EXPECTED TO WAR WITH MEXICO

Fear Generally Expressed That Wilson Will Not Be Able to Keep the Action Within the Limit He Himself Has Set—Huerta Wants the Tampico Incident Taken to the Hague.

Paris, April 16.—French opinion is unanimous in regard to the action of the United States with regard to Mexico as an event of great moment. The belief is generally expressed that President Wilson will not be able to keep the action within the limit he himself has set and that war will result, the effects of which will be seriously felt, not only by north and south America, but by Europe, and above all by Japan. President Wilson accordingly is subjected to hard criticism. The French press says:

"The naval demonstration has not been undertaken with the object of vindicating American dignity, but as a means of coercion and to bolster up a policy of absolute opposition to the Mexican government."

Francisco De La Barra, the Mexican minister to France, has expressed his opinion in a statement published in a morning paper takes an optimistic view of the situation. He holds the opinion that the demonstration will serve to clear the air and lead to an equitable and peaceful settlement of the differences between the two republics.

The Tampico incident, says Senor De La Barra, will have another result. It will open the eyes of Mexicans and show them that love of country must be placed above personal difficulties and party quarrels.

Huerta Wants Arbitration. Washington, April 16.—With a majority of the ships of the American navy under orders yesterday to proceed at once to the Atlantic coast of Mexico, the U.S. government.

She Has the Very Best of Reasons

Why This Manitoba Lady Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Bourneville has many troubles, all of which were caused by Sick Kidney, and She Found a Simple and Complete Cure.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 15.—(Special)—Mrs. J. C. Bourneville, an estimable lady of this place, is losing no opportunity to praise Dodd's Kidney Pills to her friends. And she has a reason. Here it is in her own words:

"I suffered very much from my kidneys," Mrs. Bourneville says. "I was tired and nervous, my appetite was uncertain and my memory was failing. I had heart fluttering, my back was sore and I was troubled with headaches. Rheumatism was finally added to my sufferings and I was in bad way indeed."

"I tried one medicine, but it did me no good, and then I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am very glad that I did, for now after taking four boxes I am a well woman again."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mrs. Bourneville because all her troubles came from sick kidneys. Sick kidneys cannot do their work of straining the impurities out of the blood, and undischarged and uncontrolled, the impurities all over the body. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured the kidneys; the purified blood did the rest.

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THURSDAY THIS \$4.00 BOOK
April 16

PANAMA AND THE CANAL

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Panama and the Canal
This beautiful big volume is written by Willis J. Abbot, a writer of international renown, and is the acknowledged standard reference work of the great Canal Zone. It is a splendid large book, almost 500 pages, 9x12 inches in size; printed on new type, large and clear, on special paper; bound in tropical red vellum cloth; title stamped in gold, with inlaid color panel; contains more than 600 magnificent illustrations, including beautiful pages reproduced from water color studies in colorings that far surpass any work of a similar character. Call and see this beautiful book that would sell for \$4 under usual conditions, but which is presented to our readers for SIX of the above Certificates of consecutive dates, and only the

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Regular Octavo size; text matter practically the same as the \$4 volume; bound in blue vellum cloth; contains only 120 photographic reproductions of the Canal and the color plates are omitted. This book would sell at \$2 under usual conditions, but is presented to our readers for SIX of the above Certificates of consecutive dates, and only the

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GALETTES

The Standard Lye of Canada. Has many imitations but no equal

CLEANS AND DISINFECTS
100% PURE



would not join the federals in Mexico at first, the feeling would be to unite and after the campaign was closed, the rebels and federals would be fighting by side. Reports from Chihuahua say that the rebels will act independently in the field against the American army, but will not join Huerta. The American correspondents at the front are coming out on the first train and many Americans in the interior are also coming to the border.

Being Founded to Pieces. Chihuahua, April 15.—The Federalists defeated at San Pedro De Las Colonias are being pounded to pieces between two forces of rebels, according to a telegram received by General Carranza from General Villa. Villa received reinforcements from a totally unexpected quarter supposed at the time the telegram was filed, to be the force of General Pablo Gonzalez, commanding the department of the east who has been operating in the state of Tamaulipas, and Nuevo Leon, of which Monterrey is the largest city.

The retreating federals, loaded on trains and sold to number 8000, the track took up 20 miles east of San Pedro, according to federal authorities, who brought word also that they had been attacked by a strange force, which came from the east.

As Villa himself had not molested the track he attributed this piece of work to the mysterious reinforcements.

Learning that his new ally was in a position to hold, if not out of further retreat to the east, General Villa took personal command of his own troops with the intention if possible of administering the final blow which would eliminate the enemy in the north.

London, April 16.—Most London morning papers, in their editorial comment on the Mexican situation, display anxiety with President Wilson in the difficulties which have arisen with Mexico while at the same time contending that these difficulties were largely brought about by his idealistic policy.

More curiously is expressed over the intentions of the United States because although it is generally believed that Villa will yield, it is pointed out that should he remain obstinate, the mere occupation of Tampico would not have much practical effect, and the blockade of Vera Cruz would be the only measure that would deal a serious blow to the Huertista regime.

San Pedro, De Las Colonias, Mexico, April 15.—(Via Toronto, April 16.)—A survey of the battlefield of the last week shows that the battle for possession of this city which was engaged practically the full forces of rebels and federals was the bloodiest of the revolution.

The battle was at its climax Saturday last day, the rebel loss in wounded alone was 650 men. In all 1,200 rebels were wounded, and many of them were hospitalized during the engagement. The rebel dead may never be known owing to the wide area covered by the battle.

The Federal loss was at least 2,500 killed, wounded, prisoners and "disappeared."

By dispersed is meant those Federals who were separated from their commands, and first individually or in small detachments to the hills or into the desert, probably to perish there from lack of food and water.

Twelve hundred regulars were captured by the constitutionalists. The men were distributed into the rebel ranks while their officers were held as prisoners.

A number of so-called volunteers or "red flaggers" were captured and executed. These men were former followers of Madero, who are alleged to have joined the Orozco rebellion which overthrew him.

Armed with two revolvers, and known to be desperate, a young man named Donald Marsh is in the Wabamun district, evading a posse of mounted police and several Indian trackers. The whole country is alarmed as it is supposed that the hunt for him is on.

Man is insane, and another Fongore tragedy.

Marsh was wanted in connection with the burning of the barn of a contractor and the stealing of a team of mules a few days ago. It has been reported to the police that he had the animals in his barn.

The R. M. W. M. P. was sent to his place near Wabamun, where he heard that Marsh was barricaded in his shack and threatening with guns all who went near. The officer sent word back to headquarters that he needed help, but he was being sent to the station he pulled his gun on the constable and made his getaway.

TRIBUTE PAID TO DEPARTMENT OF HON. C. W. CROSS

Maintained Policy Has Been Quick, Sure and Adequate For Results.

VISITING MAYORS WELL PLEASED WITH RECEPTION

Attorney General Has Scheme Which is Entirely Satisfactory to All.

A number of stipendiary magistrates will shortly be appointed by the provincial government. These stipendiaries will be located in the larger centers, outside Edmonton and Calgary, and will deal with the various prisoners brought before them relieving the present honorary magistrates of the provincial government. The salaries of these stipendiaries will be paid out of the provincial treasury by the provincial government. The towns who are now paying their magistrates will be relieved of that expenditure.

Attorney General's Statement. An announcement along these lines was made by Attorney General Hon. C. W. Cross, to the members of the Alberta town and cities who waited upon members of the government yesterday afternoon.

The government proposes to make adjustment as between the municipalities and the province of the cost of dealing with the various members of the government who are now in the department were Hon. C. B. Mitchell, provincial treasurer and Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, minister of municipalities.

After hearing Mayor McManura, Mayor Simons, of Calgary, and the Mayor of Canmore, Hon. Mr. Cross stated, to appoint stipendiary magistrates in various parts of the province. The government proposes to make adjustment as between the municipalities and the province of the cost of dealing with the various members of the government who are now in the department were Hon. C. B. Mitchell, provincial treasurer and Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, minister of municipalities.

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town and therefore the town felt it a hardship to have to pay for dealing with these cases. He congratulated the attorney general's department on the way it had dealt with the hotel situation in the province. He said the results of the department's policy had been quick sure and adequate as regards results.

The following is the resolution passed by the mayors and accepted by the acting premier on behalf of the government:

"Whereas, under recent acts the legislative assembly of Alberta has enacted certain amendments to the liquor license ordinance, by means of which the municipalities of the province have been deprived of their right to collect license fees from persons engaged in the liquor traffic, and further of their share of the fines imposed for breaches of the provisions of the said Ordinance."

"And whereas, certain legislation has been passed in regard to the school act whereby the municipalities have been deprived of certain grants, thus imposing a greater burden upon the taxpayers of the municipalities."

"And whereas, under the provisions of the Theater Act, all penalties recovered by the municipalities are paid to the treasurer of the Province of Alberta."

Now therefore, be it resolved by the municipalities of the Province of Alberta that in the opinion of this convention it is desirable that the Liquor License Ordinance be amended so that the municipalities shall have the right to impose upon the persons licensed under the provisions of the Ordinance a license fee equal to that imposed by the government of the Province of Alberta, and so they either a moiety of all penalties shall belong to the municipality in which the offence was committed or in the alternative that the whole of the penalty so imposed shall belong to the municipality in cases where the prosecution is conducted by the officers of the municipality."

"And be it further resolved that in the opinion of this convention, the theater act should be amended so that a moiety of every penalty imposed thereunder shall belong to the municipality in which the offence was committed."

Montreal Alderman Arrested. Montreal, April 16.—Alderman Humblum was arrested yesterday on information of James G. Jeffrey, who charges him with intimidating and preventing Mrs. Winnifred Wilson from attending to her duties as a member of the board of the Montreal Y.M.C.A. Mr. Humblum appeared in court and pleaded not guilty. He was remanded.

Must Not Reveal Secret. Washington, April 16.—A temporary injunction granted by Judge Veder in the United States district court of New York restraining the U.S. Elias company from disclosing to the public the construction of the Bliss-Levitt torpedo used by the United States navy has been rendered permanent.

CATARRHAL FOREHEAD PAINS GO QUICK! SNIFFLING, CLOGGED NOSTRILS CURED

Not a Sign of Cold, Catarrh, or Throat Trouble Will Remain!

Quick relief for that headache—just one breath through Catarrhose Inhaler and you feel better. The soothing, piney vapor of Catarrhose clears the head instantly; its healing, balsamic fumes take the sting out of the nose, stop sniffles, ease the throat, cure the cough and destroy all the viruses of catarrh.

No other remedy treats Catarrh so directly, so quickly; every breath you draw through the inhaler carries a marvelous lot of healing virtue—carries death to the germs that cause the cold, catarrh, and throat trouble.

You can't keep Catarrh—nor can you hang to a cold, or have any chest or throat trouble if you use Catarrhose. It is guaranteed to make you well.

"My head used to fairly split with an awful pain over the eyes. It was always worst when my catarrh was bad. I had the meanest snore and crusts inside the nose, and continually coughed, both day and night. The first day's use of Catarrhose made a grand improvement. Every hour I felt better. Catarrhose cured me perfectly."

G. F. DINGMAN, Cordova, Ont.

No one ever uses Catarrhose without being satisfied. If your case is curable, Catarrhose will do the work. It is guaranteed—get the complete literature. Small size 25c. Sample trial size 25c.

DOZEN SAILORS PERISH; SCHOONER GOES ASHORE; CAPTAIN'S WIFE VICTIM

Seabright, N. J., April 16.—An unidentified three-masted schooner was driven on to the Jersey sands by a high easterly gale last night and at a late hour was pounding herself to pieces on the bar off Galilee, while the crews of several life saving stations huddled on the shore, helpless to aid her.

In the glare of a searchlight, trained on the steamer and schooner, one man was dragged ashore and another was clutching the rigging to save himself from being swept to death by the combers that swept the vessel. The rest of the men had perished—probably ten or a dozen in number, according to the survivor who reached land. Its hulled into unconquerable before it was able to tell the vessel's name or the story of her misfortune.

The identity of the schooner was established by life savers at daybreak today as the Charles K. Buckley, from Jacksonville, Florida, for New York. The schooner is a total loss, and Captain Hardy, his wife and all members of the crew, except one seaman named Atchison, were lost while attempting to launch a lifeboat.

Atchison, who remained on deck, was rescued soon after midnight by being virtually rescued by a line shot across from the shore. He was taken ashore and was dragged from the deck into the seething sea. Life savers on shore then ran with the line dragging Atchison upon the shore more dead than alive. He is not expected to live.

DR. DEVAN'S FEMALE PILLS. Best medicine for all female troubles. Three or four boxes, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. Price, 50c. per box. Sold at Lines Drug Store and The Thrasher Drug Co.

PHOSPHORUS FOR MEN. A remedy for Nervous and Debility. "A great tonic for the system." Sold at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. Price, 50c. per box. Sold at Lines Drug Store and The Thrasher Drug Co.

Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: First—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless; Second—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food; Third—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrup, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. B. H. Halsey, D.D., of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice, and find it very satisfactory." Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. J. H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. R. J. Hamilton, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively, as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Wm. J. McCann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every case."

Dr. J. B. Crum, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the treatise of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not proceed with proprietary medicines, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

RATE REDUCTIONS WILL AD CONSUMING CENTERS ALBERTA-SASKATCHEWAN

Toronto, Ont., April 16.—The following statement on the judgment of the board of railway commissioners in the western rates case was made by Alex. McDonald who was rate expert for the province of Saskatchewan and Alberta in this celebrated case.

There has been a reduction of 7 1/2 per cent. in standard line rates between all points in Saskatchewan and Alberta and a reduction to the Manitoba basis on brick, stone, gravel, sand, cement, building block, cordwood, fence posts, rails, and poles. The reductions from eastern Canada and Fort William on fifth class freight, which includes canned goods, sugar, syrup, soap, etc., and nails, iron, building paper, and heavy hardware, will be as follows: per car of 30,000 pounds, to Calgary \$21 per car; Edmonton \$21 per car; Medicine Hat \$18 per car; Regina \$15 per car; Moose Jaw \$6 per car; Swift Current \$6 per car; Maple Creek \$6 per car. The reductions in the rates from eastern Canada and Fort William on agricultural implements are, per car of 20,000 pounds: Broadway \$4 per car; Regina \$6 per car; Medicine Hat \$8 per car; Swift Current \$10 per car; Edmonton \$10 per car; Lethbridge \$12 per car.

There have been reductions ordered in the rates on coal from Lethbridge and Cardiff, Alberta, also from Estevan in Saskatchewan. The reductions on these commodities will be more than 7 1/2 per cent. For instance on posts, rails, and poles, the reductions on 25 to 50 miles are from one to one and one-half cents per 100 pounds.

The reductions on cordwood are, for 25 miles one-half cent; 50 miles, one cent; 100 miles one and one-half cents; 200 to 500 miles two cents per 100 pounds.

There have been substantial reductions in the local grain rates which will help the consuming centers of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The reductions per car of 60,000 pounds are as follows:

Fifty miles \$18; 100 miles \$15; 200 miles \$12; 300 miles \$7; 400 miles \$6; 500 miles \$5.

FIGURES ON WEIGHT TICKETS TO COUNT, NOT AT TERMINALS

Port Huron, Ontario, April 16.—The board of grain commissioners for Canada has made an important decision in connection with ticket blinning in elevator elevators. Hereafter the ruling of the board is that weights shown on weight tickets shall govern and not weights at lake terminals.

Robert Finlay stored grain in a special bin of the elevator of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company's at Port Huron and he received therefrom special bin tickets showing a weight after cleaning of 1,917 bushels. The grain was received at the terminal elevator the weight given was 1,178.20 bushels, showing a surplus of elevator weight. Mr. Finlay claimed this surplus. His ground was that he had hired the bin and that the operator of the elevator had told him that all the grain in the bin was his.

The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company refused to credit Mr. Finlay with the surplus.

Mr. Dunning, the manager of the Co-operative Elevator Company claimed that the elevator weighs as shown on the tickets were correct, that the blinner could see his grain weighed, that mistakes in blinning were easily possible, that had the terminal weight shown a shortage instead of a surplus, the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company would have had to pay Mr. Finlay for the full weight shown on his tickets were to pay shippers for both shortages and surpluses it would not continue to special bin grain, but would be forced to follow the practice of other companies.

Mr. Finlay stated the number of loads stored in his bins was less than the total weight, as estimate based on experience. The total amount thus estimated was less than the total amount given by the terminal elevator. Mr. Finlay therefore stated that all of the surplus could not be his and that grain belonging to some other person must have been mixed with his. Mr. Finlay stated further that he was not entitled to the whole of surplus, but that he was entitled to part of it.

The special blinning of grain in accordance with the Canada grain act is a method of handling grain which it is desirable to maintain rather than to discontinue. The elevator pays for both percentage and surplus paid for both blinning of the Canada grain act and altogether and to tolerate a rate against the procedure of grain on the whole.

It is therefore the ruling of the

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is sign you have been eating too much meat.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known expert. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become fatigued and paralyzed and clog. You must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels of the get sore, water is alkaline and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take two or three times a day, before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, and to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates the tender bladder weakness. Jad Salts is a life saver for rheumatism, neuralgia, and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

CAPITALISTS GET EVERYTHING AND FARMERS NOTHING

Lemieux Criticizes Government Saying Budget Wholly Reactionary.

PROSPERITY UNDER GRIT
RULE; HARD TIMES NOW

Lack of Employment Direct
Outcome of Conservative Policy.

Ottawa, April 16.—Contrary to the general expectation the debate on the budget was proceeded with in the chamber as soon as possible in the morning to have it over with today, but it was delayed from and the discussion continued.

An evidence of the desire of the opposition to wind up the business of the session as soon as possible came in the form of a notice by acting speaker Foster that the morning session of the house would commence on Monday. It is hoped with three attempts a day to bring about prorogation before May 24.

The speakers in the budget debate were W. F. Carroll, South Cape Breton; Oliver Wilcox, North Essex; and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. While declaring in favor of free agricultural implements and free wheat and flour, Mr. Carroll came out in favor of moderate protection for iron, steel and coal. He criticized the government for the removal of duty on coal to be used in the manufacture of coke.

Mr. Wilcox, twitted Mr. Carroll with inconsistency. He said that the farmers of Canada were entitled to protection as well as the steel interests, and asked that a duty be placed on corn. He maintained that the liberals had always been on the wrong side of the tariff and other questions, and the prosperity of the country was due to conservative policies.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux said the budget was wholly reactionary. The big interests and the manufacturers had got everything, while the farmers and the consumers had not been considered. The ex-minister asserted that Canada had prospered under the liberal administration, while hard times and lack of employment had come as a result of the return of the conservatives to power.

QUEEN WANTS HAAKON TO ABDICATE THRONE

Christiania, April 16.—Advocates of a Norwegian republic say that Queen Haakon is steadily influencing her husband, King Haakon, to abdicate. It is openly known that the Queen, a daughter of the late King Edward of England, is not in sympathy with her subjects. She dislikes the Norwegian constitution and as much of her time as possible at her home, Appleton Hall, Norfolk, England, and is having the Crown Prince Olaf trained in English schools.

The pomp and ceremony to which she is subjected as queen of Norway is entirely lacking at the Norwegian court as there has always been a source of displeasure to the Queen. It is said that most of her personal income of \$100,000 a year as well as the personal income of King Haakon, which amounts to \$146,000 are actually voted the sovereigns by the Norwegian people in England and France.

WENT TO STOP WORK FROM THE PAIN

Suffered Ten Years Until
"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Him

ST. THOMAS, ONT., May 22nd, 1913. "I was troubled for ten years with the most distressing Constipation and Indigestion of the worst form. No one could have been worse with these troubles than I was for this long time. The pain from indigestion was so severe that many times, I have had to stop work and lie down until the acute spasms passed away. I took a lot of medicine—in fact, I guess I took about everything that was advertised—and gave them all a fair test—but got no relief. About a year ago, however, I was advised to try "Fruit-a-tives". I am mighty glad I did so for they seem to be made exactly for me. They gave results in a very short time and I am now free from these diseases and enjoying perfect health. My wife also used "Fruit-a-tives" and we both think they are the best medicine ever made."

Z. J. EDGEWORTH.
see a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LAND IS ALLOTTED BY BURNING CANDLE

London, April 16.—An ancient Lindisfarne custom was revived at an auction sale at Butterfield, on Thursday night to determine the letting of a piece of meadow land.

The land was divided and pierced with a pin. Bidding began and the candle burned until the flame reached the end of the pin. The land was then declared let to the last bidder.

SONGS DROWN NOISE OF \$60,000 BANDITS

Berlin, April 16.—A novel ruse was adopted by jewel thieves, who got more than \$60,000 worth of jewelry from the leading jewelry establishment in Leipzig.

Above the jewelry establishment is a cafe, which accomplices of the thieves entered and where, by singing and talking loudly, they succeeded in drowning the noise made by the robbers below.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR IS CALLED "BEANPOLE"

Berlin, April 16.—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, visited the aquarium at the Berlin "zoo" and, fascinated by a beautiful of clams, did not notice that his lowering form effectually obstructed the view of his shorter fellow-visitors, who tried vainly to peer over his shoulder.

Finally, a small man tugged at the Chancellor's sleeve and remarked, "Well, you bean-pole in front there, perhaps you wouldn't mind stepping back and looking over our shoulders, so that others can get their money's worth, too."

The Chancellor smilingly hastened to oblige.

Windfall for Albertans.

Toronto, Ont., April 16.—When the late William Gillies, gentleman formerly of Carleton Place, Ontario, died on September 16, 1913, he left an estate valued at \$210,460.50. Three sisters are left \$2,900 each and the residue of the estate, \$207,560.50, is divided among 20 nephews and nieces among whom are George Gillies, Vancouver; Albert Gillies and Clyde Gillies, Clover Bar, Alberta; Helen Sherry, Edmonton; Florence Campbell, Winnipeg; and Robert McLaurin, Saskatoon.

Steamship Arrival.

The Allan liner Asakian was reported 700 miles off Halifax at 7 a.m. Friday morning. Due Halifax 8 p.m. Friday.

A member of the British parliament who has made some study of the telephone service in Chicago, Seattle, New York city and Canada, says that they are distinctly more efficient than the telephone service in his country.

HOW TO PREVENT ACID STOMACHS AND FOOD FERMENTATION

By a Stomach Specialist
As a specialist who has spent many years in the study and treatment of stomach troubles, I have been forced to this conclusion that most people who complain of stomach trouble possess stomachs that are absolutely healthy and normal. The real trouble, that which causes all the pain and difficulty, is acid in the stomach, usually due to, or aggravated by, food fermentation. Acid irritates the delicate lining of the stomach and food fermentation causes wind which distends the stomach abnormally, causing that flat bloated feeling. Thus both acid and fermentation cause the same result—the process of digestion. The stomach is usually healthy and normal, but irritated almost past endurance by these foreign elements—acid and wind. In all such cases, and they comprise over 90 per cent. of all stomach difficulties—the first, and only step necessary is to neutralize the acid and stop the fermentation, by taking in a little warm or cold water immediately after eating, from one to two teaspoonfuls of bloated magnesia, which is doubtless the best food stopped almost instantly, and the stomach will at once proceed to digest the food in a healthy, normal manner. Be sure to ask your chemist for a bi-carbonated magnesia, as I have found other forms utterly lacking in the peculiarly valuable properties. F. J. G.

5,000 Yards Swiss Embroideries to \$1.50 per Yd. Values for 23c

ON SALE FRIDAY
See Our Window Displays

This sale judging by the values offered will undoubtedly be Edmonton's greatest. There are five thousand yards of fine Swiss embroideries and flouncings to be disposed of. We cannot fill phone or C. O. D. orders.

FINE Swiss embroideries and flouncings consisting of broken lines of regular stock, also complete ranges of almost endless variety of embroideries, insertions, etc., suitable for all purposes for which they can be used. Many of these lines have never been on the counter and are therefore practically new. Every piece in the whole lot is in the very best of condition and quite desirable. In going through out stocks we find we have too many lines and in order to reduce them we have taken out all the odd and broken lines ranging in price from 25c to \$1.50 and offer the entire lot at the one price. The low priced lines are the insertions and flouncings to match the embroideries. Sale starts sharp at 8:30 tomorrow morning. Per yard 23c

SEE DISPLAYS IN OUR NEW THIRD STREET WINDOWS.

The Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

HEIRESS HAS CARLOAD OF SPRING FINERY.

San Francisco, April 16.—Mrs. Malcolm Whitman, formerly Miss Jennie Crocker, has returned from her annual Spring shopping expedition in New York with a carload of Spring finery, including the very latest importations of feminine apparel from Paris. The shipment includes hats, dresses for morning and afternoon wear, walking and riding costumes, beautiful ball gowns, cloaks, scarfs and an abundance of other dainties that are dear to every feminine heart. Mrs. Whitman is in her own right a multimillionaire and one of her hobbies is to go to New York to do her Spring shopping.



FOOD PILLS A SUCCESS IN THE GERMAN ARMY

Bismarck, Germany, April 16.—Tests made here with food pills for the German army have resulted so satisfactorily that there is a strong possibility of their being adopted permanently.

The pills cost only a third of a cent each and for a twelve hours' march six pills were found to contain sufficient nourishment for one man. Army officials predict a great future for this form of concentrated food. Not only

can the men be supplied with the chemical substances necessary to keep them in good condition, but valuable time is gained by the elimination of the cooking of the food and the time consumed eating it. Needless to say, the soldiers themselves are not in favor of the change.

NEW STRAUSS WORK INSPIRED BY PICTURE

Berlin, April 16.—Herr Richard Strauss' new work is a one-act ballet scored for full orchestra and is entitled "Joseph's Legends." It will be performed for the first time in Paris on May 14 or 15 by the Russian ballet dancers. Portions of the work are now being printed.

It is probable will be subjected to considerable modification in the course of rehearsal and after discussion with Mr. Diaghileff, director of the Russian ballet.

The text is the point work of Herr Hugo von Hoffmannsthal, author of "Ariadne," "Auf Naxos," "Elektra" and "Der Rosenkavalier," and Strauss' new literary ally, Count Harry Kessler. Count Kessler has done the bulk of the work. He drew his inspiration from the picture, "Joseph's Modesty," in the Louvre.

The plot is roughly that of the Biblical story, with the difference that Joseph is rescued by an angel from the prison and tortures to which he is doomed by the treachery of his mistress, and that Potiphar's wife strangles herself.

Poultry Fanciers Meet
The regular meeting of the Edmonton and Pet Stock association will be held in Bricklayers and Masons' union hall, Jasper avenue east, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Thought Nothing But Death Would End Her Misery.

WAS TROUBLED WITH Heart Disease.

Mrs. J. D. Talbot, Owen Sound, Ont., writes:—"I have been a great sufferer from heart disease, and leaking valves. I have had recourse to every kind of treatment I could think might help me, including the skill of several doctors. I suffered so for years that at times I have felt that nothing but death could end my misery. I was advised by a friend, who had suffered untold pain and misery just as I had, and had been cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, to give them a trial, so I decided to do so. I am delighted with the result, as I am now completely cured, and can eat and sleep as I have not done for years. You are at liberty to use my name at any time as I am convinced they are the best pills on the market for any form of heart disease. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, 10 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or direct to the proprietors, at the price of \$1.25 per box. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WM. MAEADAMS, EDITOR.

W. R. WILSON, MANAGER.

EDMONTON DAILY CAPITAL

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION—DAILY CAPITAL BLDG., 623-625 SECOND ST.

QUESTION: WHY IS A WEYERHAUSER?

Frederick Weyerhaeuser, timber baron, probably the richest man in the world, is dead and his immensely valuable estate, consisting of standing timber, is being parcelled among the heirs.

This timber, not so long ago, belonged to the people of United States. It was a part of the public domain. For a small consideration, United States handed the timber over to Weyerhaeuser. Weyerhaeuser's wealth, therefore, arises out of an endowment conferred upon him by United States out of natural resources which were public property. The nearer these resources have remained to the natural state in which they stood when the government conferred them upon Weyerhaeuser, the more valuable they are today. The fact that they had passed into Weyerhaeuser's hands was in no sense responsible for the increase in the value of a standing tree. The value was given the timber by the fact that people who needed lumber came within the range of where the timber had grown under the auspices of nature. Had the timber been sold as public property this necessity for lumber would have occurred just the same. From limits retained in the public domain what lumber was needed could have been taken quite as economically and sold quite as cheaply as lumber has been taken by the trust from limits which have become the property of Weyerhaeuser; and the remainder could have been conserved for the benefit of the nation.

Had the timber remained in the public domain the whole people would have been beneficiaries of the endowment conferred upon the nation by nature. As it is, the legacy passes entirely into the hands of a half-dozen Weyerhaeuser heirs who never planted a tree and whose title to the ownership of so much of nature's bounty rests upon an accident of birth.

Question: Why is a Weyerhaeuser?

A CRITERION OF THE PROGRESS OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

The gathering of the mayors of forty Alberta municipalities in the city of Edmonton may be taken as a criterion from which to judge how far this province has come in recent years in the matter of self-government.

In its municipal development, Alberta has lead the world. With a fresh start and no traditions to hamper, the cities and towns of this province have established precedents in municipal government and administration which are at once the envy and source of admiration to the world the feasibility of municipal ownership and the single tax. They have proven by the general excellence of the administrations of the various municipalities that the broad franchise which characterizes Alberta municipal affairs is a source of safety rather than of danger, as was so long contended, and they have proven by the completeness with which the peoples of all nations have been assimilated into the city life of Alberta's largest cities that another bogey—the bogey of the foreign element—has no substance except where it rests upon a background of immutably hard conditions.

That the subjects which the mayors came to discuss with the government will receive consideration at the hands of the cabinet, and that the solution will be one which will meet with the general approval of the mayors, goes without saying. They represent altogether too large an interest for the outcome to be other.

STOP THE POST-MORTEM; TRY THE ALL-NUMERICAL.

To hold post-mortems upon the street numbering plebiscite looks, as Alderman Kinney suggests, like poor sportsmanship.

Undoubtedly there are many citizens who believe that with the townscape cut up as it is by the winding river and irregularly laid out by faulty planning, the All-Numerical system cannot be made of work out in actual practice in a manner that will be permanently satisfactory to the citizens.

But, without the bourgeois having been given an opportunity to express themselves as opposed to both the All-Numerical and the Edmonstons systems, and without those who do not happen to possess the bourgeois qualification having been given any opportunity to record their preference, a plebiscite, of a kind, has declared in favor of the All-Numerical.

Under the circumstances, the thing to do is to finish up the All-Numerical and try it out. If it is found as unsatisfactory as those who do not believe in it anticipate that it will be, the force of public opinion will naturally cause its abandonment in a very short time.

THE WELFARE LEAGUE'S INVITATION TO LAUGH

The causes of crime, of unemployment, of equal, misery, poverty, wretchedness and immorality, declares the Welfare League, must be discovered in order to be removed.

In making such a declaration it is scarcely properly that the Welfare League takes itself seriously. If it does, it is less likely that anyone else will.

For such an organization in this enlightened age to arise with the declaration that it will go out and discover the cause of unemployment, around which wretchedness, squalor, misery and poverty, with its attendant variations and digressions into the precincts of crime and immorality cling, is to invite a laugh.

First of all, the League should ask its members how many of them have in their pockets and in their bank accounts a dollar which they did not earn.

If an answer were necessary to membership the league would probably break up.

HUERTA'S NATURAL DISLIKE FOR WILSON

"In considering the somewhat unpleasant situation in Mexico," says President Wilson, "the Tampico incident must not be thought of alone."

Some six months ago the president warned all United States citizens in Mexico to move out while the moving was good. The incident in Tampico appears only as the peg on which to hang the Wilson programme, and this programme cannot mean anything less than the elimination of Huerta and his alleged government.

The continued victories of Villa and the constitutionalists in the north cannot fail to reduce Huerta's prestige even in Mexico City.

An invasion, in all probability, will be unnecessary. But Huerta's finish is certain. The bombardment may serve to hold him inside until Villa gets ready to hang him, as he said he would, in the public square.

Huerta, evidently, does not like Mr. Wilson; which seems understandable.

THE CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE OF POVERTY

Four gangsters, two of them probably the right ones, have been electrocuted in Sing Sing for the murder of Rosenthal, gambler and informer, in the heart of the downtown district in New York. But the police captain, whose connection with the murder was quite as clearly established as that of the gun men, still lives, and the men higher up who were responsible for the police captain and the system which developed the gun men and the tragedy in which they participated have not even been brought to trial.

Victory in war is generally on the side of the nation with the largest battalions, and victory in the criminal courts is generally on the side of the men with the longest sacks. Becomes being guilty of murder, the gun men are guilty of the contributory negligence of poverty.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The publishers of the Edmonton Capital feel it necessary to explain that they take no responsibility for the views in letters sent to the editor. Letters will not be printed unless name and address are given for publication.)

Denny Clarke's Statements.

To the Editor of the Capital:—The Alderman Joseph A. Clarke's statement re deputy returning officers and poll clerks as reported in your issue of today.

As deputy returning officer of poll No. 16 I beg to contradict Mr. Clarke's statement and statement and purpose challenging him to make same good.

I was deputy at one of the polls on December 1st when Mr. Clarke was elected. At that election he was evidently much satisfied, at the same time most, if not all, of the deputies occupied the same positions as at last Monday's.

JOHN LITTLEFIELD, 29 First Street, Edmonton, April 15th, 1914.

To the Editor of the Capital:—With reference to Mr. Joseph Andrew Clarke's statement in your issue of evening I beg to state that it is not available on poll 12. I never saw any document of the kind, nor any attempt of a return of the returning officer delivered the boxes. Mr. Richardson was also present.

I am entering an action for defamation of character against the above.

W. HAWKINS, 625 Fraser Avenue, Edmonton, April 15th, 1914.

TODAY IN DOMINION HISTORY.

John Winslow, the colonial soldier who was in charge of the expedition against the Acadians, died in Hingham, Mass., 140 years ago today. He was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1722. His great-grandfather, Edward Winslow, a Mayflower emigrant and governor of Plymouth Colony, and his grandfather, Josiah Winslow, was the first New England born governor and general in chief of the colonial military forces. John Winslow was captain of the Boston company in the expedition against Cuba and later in life was a major-general in the expedition against the French and chief justice of the court of common pleas for Plymouth county, but his fame rests principally upon the part he played in that dramatic and pathetic episode of the Acadians' deportation. When Col. Lawrence, governor of Nova Scotia, decided in 1755 that the rebellious Acadians must choose between British allegiance and foreign exile, the Acadians chose the latter alternative. William Shirley was then commander in chief of all the British forces in North America, and to him Col. Lawrence appealed for a force to carry out the deportation of the Acadians. Col. Winslow was placed in command of the Nova Scotia troops detached to Nova Scotia and supervised the traffic operation of separating a people from the soil on which they had been born. The arrangements, made with secrecy and sternness, were suddenly put into execution and thoroughly and rapidly carried to conclusion. In a matter of months, in that historic summer of 1755, Col. Winslow and his men departed over 6,000 Acadians from the peninsula, Chignecto, Minas and Piziquid to various places in the British possessions to the south, and a few to the Acadians and the West Indies. A sudden exodus was naturally accompanied by much of hardship and suffering but Col. Winslow and his men were as kindly as circumstances would permit, and made every effort to prevent the separation of families.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

Gen. Jacob Coxey, leader of Hoo's "Army" is 60 today. "Gen." Jacob Sechler Coxey, who attained world-wide notoriety twenty years ago for organizing an "army" of the unemployed to march on Washington and demand work, and who is now promising to repeat the performance, was born in Pennsylvania sixty years ago today. The "general" himself is far from being in the financial position of a "hobo," as he is possessed of considerable wealth. For several years past little has been heard of the famous agitator, but in February last he announced that he would celebrate his sixtieth birthday by inaugurating another "On to Washington" army of the unemployed. Since then he has visited many cities, usually directing the work of organization from headquarters established in the highest-priced hotels. "Gen." Coxey was reared in poverty. At thirteen began work in a rolling mill. At twenty-seven, he was the owner of a flourishing sandstone quarry at Massillon, O., which city he has since made his home. Some years later he became a horse-breeder on a large scale, first at Lexington, Ky., where he purchased a large stock farm, and later at Massillon.

Politically Coxey was originally a Greenbacker and later became a Populist and a leader in that party. Reluctantly he has described himself as a "Christian theosophist."

It was during the widespread financial depression incident to the panic of 1893 that Coxey first gained fame.

Asthma
And all the most distressing symptoms, are relieved by Dr. J.D. Kelllogg's Asthma Remedy.
Two 25¢ bottles.
Dr. J.D. Kelllogg's Asthma Remedy



Bismarck—the "Greatest of the Germans"

BISMARCK, like all Germans, prized Personal Liberty as the breath of life—a NATURAL RIGHT to be guarded and defended at any cost. Among our millions of law-abiding German-American citizens there is not a man who does not consider it insolent tyranny of the most odious kind for any legislation to issue this command: "Thou shalt NOT eat this—thou shalt NOT drink that." Germans know that there is no evil in the light wines and beers of their fathers. EVIL ONLY IS IN THE MAN WHO MISUSES THEM. Fifty-seven years ago ANHEUSER-BUSCH founded their great institution upon the tenets of the Constitution of the United States. During these fifty-seven years they have honestly brewed an honest beer—the kind that has added to the temperance of nations. Their great brand—BUDWEISER—is demanded throughout the world. Its sales exceed any other beer by millions of bottles, proving it to be in a class by itself.

Bottled only at the home plant

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THE BEST IN TOWN AT

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was married by the Rev. Richard Buck, according to the ritual of the Church of England. The little church was transformed into a floral bower for the occasion, and the witness of the wedding included the entire population of the settlement.

Two years later John Rolfe took his bride to England. Before her arrival Smith petitioned Queen Anne in her behalf and gave the first account of his deliverance from death by her intervention. This romantic tale naturally attracted attention to Pocahontas, and she was introduced at court by Lord and Lady Delaware and became a part of the best society of London.

After a delightful sojourn in England Pocahontas and her husband, with their infant son, embarked on a vessel to return to Virginia, but the ship barely started when Pocahontas fell ill and died. Her husband, which was a "grave's end" in very truth for the Indian princess, for the history of the church contains this entry:

"1717, May 2, Rebecca Rolfe, wife of Thomas Rolfe, gent, a Virginia Lady born, was buried in the Church."

In this record her husband was referred to as "Thomas," but that was a mistake.

FIRST THINGS

The first machine for the manufacture of lath was the invention of Thomas Blanchard, who died in Bloomsbury, America. Sheets of plaster were born at Sutton, Mass., in 1788 and as a youth showed great inventive and constructive talents. Besides the lath-making machine and other inventions of merit, he made the first lath for turning gun-stocks, and was a lath in your mouth, a tenderness at the pit of your stomach, a feeling of puffiness, fullness, heaviness, and sometimes nausea. Ask your druggist for Hood's Sassafras. It acts on the stomach through the blood and also directly. Its beneficial effects are felt at once. It makes the rich red blood that is needed for perfect digestion.

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WHEN NOTHING TASTES GOOD TO YOU

You eat simply because you must. You are troubled with dyspepsia. It makes your life miserable. You have a bad taste in your mouth, a tenderness at the pit of your stomach, a feeling of puffiness, fullness, heaviness, and sometimes nausea. Ask your druggist for Hood's Sassafras. It acts on the stomach through the blood and also directly. Its beneficial effects are felt at once. It makes the rich red blood that is needed for perfect digestion.

Boxer Takes the Count.
Billings, Mont., April 16.—Kid Fournier of Indianapolis, was injured here last night in a fight with Boxer, a lad native of Billings, and died today. He was knocked down in the second round and his head struck the floor. He was unconscious till his death. Coughlin has been held. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

WAS SUBJECT TO SEVERE BRONCHITIS.

Doctors Only Gave Temporary Relief.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup CURED HIM.

Bronchitis is generally the result of a cold caused by exposure to wet and inclement weather, and is a very dangerous inflammatory affection of the bronchial tubes. It is often the forerunner of the most general cause of consumption, and it is at this point that Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is so valuable.

Mrs. C. G. Dring, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"Our little boy has been subject to severe bronchitis ever since he was a year old. He has been treated by several different doctors but he has been unable to relieve him temporarily. A neighbor advised us to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so I got a bottle, and after the third dose noticed a decided change. He was sure and got it. He was now always kept a bottle on hand, and give it him as soon as we notice him troubled with a cold, after which it disappears as if by magic. We recommend it to all our friends. And it is just as good as I say."

Price, 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Be sure and get the genuine "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it. Put up in a yellow wrapper, three blue lines the trade mark, and manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

TODAY WE CELEBRATE

Tercentenary of Marriage of Pocahontas and John Rolfe.

One of the most interesting and romantic of the year's anniversaries is the tercentenary of the marriage of the beautiful Indian princess, Pocahontas, to John Rolfe, an Englishman who had settled at Jamestown. Although the exact date of their historic wedding is not certainly known, it was probably 200 years ago today, April 16, 1614, that the dusky princess gave her hand and heart into the keeping of a paleface, who thus became the first "squaw man" of several of the aristocratic and wealthy families of Virginia's best descent: from that love-born union sprang a race of sturdy and brave blood in their veins. Pocahontas was a daughter of the powerful Indian chief, Powhatan, and was born about the year 1595. Her real

December 19 is the centenary of the birth of Edwin M. Stanton, who was Justice of the Supreme Court and Lincoln's secretary of war.

France in 1913 grew 141,900,000 bushels of oats on 1,322,000 acres of land.

Sport Phone 1166

**IN THE CERTIFICATE
THIS ISSUE**

